Maria y



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water States O
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Astronomy
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCI must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
Date customers were informed: 7/8///
☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:
Date Published:/_/
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Charaman Gaggill Date
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com



2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Cleary Water, Sewer & Fire District PWS#: 610022 June 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Cleary Water, Sewer & Fire District have received a lower to moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Tommy Malley at 601-845-6375. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 PM at Cleary Fire Station.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	ULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganie	c Contam	inants							
morganic				No Range	ppb	l n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; rund	

	T N	2010	.004	.003004	ppm	2	1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp
10. Barium	\"		3.1	1.7 – 3.1	ppb	100	AL=1.3	mills; erosion or nate
13. Chromium	N	2010	1.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.5	systems; erosion of deposits; leaching from wood
14. Copper	N	2008*	\."			4	4	Preservatives Erosion of natural deposits; water Erosion of natural deposits; water
The side	N	2010	.424	.377424	ppm			teeth; discharge from and aluminum factories
16. Fluoride			12	0	ppb		AL=1	systems, erosion or ha
17. Lead	N	2008*		N. Pange	ppb		50 5	deposits Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from
21. Selenium	N	2010	2.9	No Range				mines
							60	By-Product of drinking water

			60 BV	r-Product of drinking water
Disinfection	By-Products	7 – 26 RAA ppb	dis	sinfection. y-product of drinking water nlorination.
81. HAA5 82. TTHM		71 -88 RAA ppb	14BDI = 4 V	Vater additive used to control
[Total trihalomethanes]	N 2010 .96	.89– .97 ppm		nicrobes
Chlorine	1	-		many years may experience problems

Disinfection By-Products:

(82) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs). Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver bidness or central persons exceeds and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. * Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010. with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Our water system violated a drinking eater standard. Testing results we received show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water mosts health standards. In an effort to ensure eventure complete all monitoring requirements. Menu pour whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water if present, elevated levels or lead can cause serious nearin problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for servicing high graphing components water but consider the variety of materials used in all which graphing components. When your water had control the variety of materials used in all which graphing components. is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and nome plumbing. Our water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components, which your water lies been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your water tested. Information on lead in drinking for several hours, you are concerned about lead in your water. You may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. sitting for several nours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking the form the Safe Drinking Water Letting and the safe test to minimize appearing in qualitable from the Safe Drinking Water Letting and the safe test to minimize appearing in qualitable from the Safe Drinking Water Letting and the safe test to minimize appearing in qualitable from the Safe Drinking Water Letting and the safe test to minimize appearing the safe test to minimize appearing the safe test to minimize appearing the safe test to the sa Tor drinking or cooking. It you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water tested. Information of the lead tested water tested wat water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Sate Drinking vivater Hottine of at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances All sources or annixing water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. The presence of contaminants does not recessarily indicate that the water are subject to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested. can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as Dome people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in unitking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune several disorders. Some elderly, and infants can be perficularly at risk from infants. These people should sock advise should seek a Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EDA/CDC guidelines on appropriate magnetic leases the risk of infeation by another advice and appropriate magnetic leases the risk of infeation by another advice about drinking water. system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contemiorate are available from the Safe Drinking Mater Hotline 1 800 426 4701

microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791. The Cleary Water, Sewer & Fire District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

100 00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	BX 10' 80-8546 muta8 yen packed in M88 cest per also sees seed per also also sees ent	18500 ni 5 7005-5005 18500 ni 5 7005-5005 9525-586.8950-315-105 0100 xeidolyistaturipijo	*Xy'visa'usaub 'paquigun '90, xybusun daar	List to page (\$1511) 223 368 (\$1511) - Manage University	Charg Equinax '06, Wee
Popula Signera XLE 102, Will DVD, Los opi chairs, Bu 104 g 103, Ett. Bas opi chairs, Bu 104 g 104, Ett. Bas opi chairs, Bu 104, Ett. Bas opi chairs, Bu 104, Ett. Bas opi	7.08609 Cayano 09 G1S, white, duds, 33k 601-383-3881, photo 8 producersolosison.com	A 150, Way, Backup Gent, Hol Scale S27,095 Bidgeland Price, 899-8500 One Low Price, 899-8500	Jeep Libody '05 3.7 VG, amylm table, pw 193ceu, 810,999 691-88-1099	Std row seat, 2nd, class.	Chewolet Trasblazer '04
23 50 H2 BV & C. FO HOLD CORRESS 12 5 50 H2 BV & C. FO HOLD CORRESS 12 5 50 H2 BV & C. FO HOLD CORRESS 12 5 50 H2 BV & C. FO H2	Possche Ceyenne '06 56pd Local bade 526,800 501-026-7527	S23,000, 601-832-8393 S23,000, 601-832-8393 Feet Condition, 1	Are, not used on rd, exc shape dependable Call Shans 601-503-0099 Shansgoldsby 8 e3 con	Ford Expendion XLT '00, 444, 1504, \$1939 601-154-5564 Ford Expendion XLT '03,	601-326-7627 Chevrolet Tehos LT '07 white vuberod 75 ns. 601-939-2250
8 80 St. Bound of the Read of	Porteche Capana 926, 939 Sepá Local trada 826, 939	LEXUS RX350 '07;	World One Low Price, World One Low Price,	6669\$ 3071 494 669\$ 3071 494 00.89 veigedag pod	601-373-9337 Chevrolet Tahoa '04 654 6884, \$12,977
7.0	Pontes Aziec '81, Geld. \$2,985csh et 51, Geld. Call 328-2332 /369-1701 Call 328-2332 /369-1701	Levus BX330 '05 Nav	Josp Grand Charolese 704 Special Edition, hard	521,675,601-824-0400 FOHD Expedition '11, EL, Unitled, Silver EL, Unitled, Silver	Acres of year on year of the Constant of the C

PASTE PROOF HERE

C14630 CLEARY WATER & SEWER, 0200366834 2001 Water Quality Report PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Hinds County, Mississippi,

ANN MIDDEKE

an authorized clerk of THE CLARION-LEDGER, a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Sections 13-3-31 and 13-3-32, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

7/6/2011

Size: 6 words / 6.00 col. x 1.00 lines Published: 1 time(s) Total: \$190.52

Signed M. Keckele
Authorized Clerk of
The Clarion-Ledger

SWORN to and subscribed before me on 7/6/2011.

Notary Public RICK TYLER

Notary Public State of Mississippi at Large. Bonded thru Notary Public Underwriters

(SEAL)



62/19

PAST

C14630 CLEARY 0200366 2001 Wa

				TEST RESULT	S			
Constantinger	Westgion Y/S	Opto Godectes	Leves Detacted	Page of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ MCL	Legs Measurement	NC16	MC2	Lifely Source of Options also
Inorganic Co	ntaminants	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	13,4200	CHARLES			24 (21 (3) (3)	
E. Jetanic	н	2010		No Range	lèp.	m	10	Emision of ratural dispositi rupoff keen orchands; runof from glass and escotracts productors availes
10. Escura	N	2010	.064	503.064	\$60	2	2	Discharge of drilling waster, decharge from material percents proposed of material deposed
13. Chronium	h	2010	3.1	1731	600	100	400	Discharge from steel and pulp milis; eroson of natural disposes
14. Copper	и	2063*	3	9	P26	13	Alei 3	Consistent of household phenolog systems erestor of natural deposits teaching from wood preservatures
16. Fischee	ų	2010	A24	397,429	pong.	•	4	Enosion of natural deposits water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertifizer and atomicum' tagriories
17. test	u	2008	2	0	tto.	0	AL#15	Concern of hipotehold plumbing systems, ecosio of natural deposits.
21. Splerium	и	2016	29	No Renge	ggb	50	59	Discharge from petrolicim and matte reference excess of referred descent discharge from mines
Disantection	By-Produce		444.1	94.25,25	147-348			\$250 POLES
81.1445	N . 12 1 2	2010	26.	17 - 26 RAA	Νό	0	6	By-Product of pricking water disinfection
82. Tinté (liptal Livitaiomethones)	Y 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2010	59	71 - ES RAA	sp.	0	80	By-product of districting water objects also
Oscrine	и	2016	.96	89 . 97	(Sca	0	MRDL=4	Water applicate used to control microbes